

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ENCODING WIDEBAND SPEECH,
ALLOWING IN PARTICULAR AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE QUALITY OF
THE VOICED SPEECH FRAMES

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for encoding speech includes
sampling speech to obtain successive voice frames each
having a predetermined number of samples, and
5 determining parameters of a linear prediction model for
each voice frame. The parameters include a long-term
excitation word extracted from an adaptive coded
directory using a first linear prediction filter and an
associated long-term gain. The parameters further
10 include a short-term excitation word extracted from a
fixed coded directory and an associated short-term
gain. The adaptive coded directory is updated based
upon the extracted long-term excitation word and the
extracted short-term excitation word. The first linear
15 prediction filter is updated using the short-term
excitation word filtered by a second filter. The
second filter has an order greater than or equal to 1
and coefficients thereof depend on the long-term gain
for reducing a short-term excitation contribution when
20 a long-term excitation gain is greater than a
threshold.